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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

A hydrocarbon sensor comprising:

an electrolyte body having a first electrolyte surface with a reference electrode depending therefrom;

a metal oxide electrode body contained within the electrolyte body and having a first electrode surface coplanar with the first electrolyte surface, wherein the electrolyte body is compressed and sintered about the metal oxide electrode body for intimate contact therebetween.

- 2. The hydrocarbon sensor according to Claim 1, where the metal oxide electrode body is formed from $La_{1-x}A_xCrO_3$, where A is selected from the group consisting of Sr, Ca, and Mg, and $0 \le x \le 0.5$.
- 3. The hydrocarbon sensor according to Claim 2, where A is Sr and x=0.2.
- 4. The hydrocarbon sensor according to Claim 1, where the electrolyte body is yttria stabilized zirconia with a porosity produced by sintering at a temperature effective to produce a density less than about 81% of theoretical maximum density.
- 5. A method for forming a hydrocarbon sensor comprising: forming a sintered metal-oxide electrode body; placing the metal-oxide electrode body within an electrolyte powder; pressing the electrolyte powder with the metal-oxide electrode body to form a pressed electrolyte body containing the metal-oxide electrode body;

removing electrolyte from an electrolyte surface above the metal-oxide electrode body to expose a metal-oxide electrode surface that is coplanar with the electrolyte surface; and

sintering the electrolyte body with the metal-oxide electrode body to form the hydrocarbon sensor.

- 6. The method of Claim 5, where the metal oxide electrode body is formed from $La_{1-x}A_xCrO_3$, where A is selected from the group consisting of Sr, Ca, and Mg, and $0 \le x \le 0.5$.
 - 7. The method of Claim 6, where the A is Sr and x=0.2.
- 8. The method of Claim 5 where the electrolyte is yttria-stabilized zirconia.
- 9. The method of Claim 8, where the metal oxide electrode body is formed from $La_{1-x}A_xCrO_3$, where A is selected from the group consisting of Sr, Ca, and Mg, and $0 \le x \le 0.5$.
 - 10. The method of Claim 9, where A is Sr and x=0.2.
- 11. The method of Claim 10, wherein the electrolyte body with the metaloxide electrode body is sintered at a temperature effective to produce a density less than about 81% of theoretical density.